



Combat Cargo/Strategic Mobility Officer Conference

Marine Forces Reserve



**Capt. D. A.
McCovery
Strategic Mobility
Officer**



Brief Contents

Force Overview

- Roles, Missions and Tasks
- Organizations & Command Relationships
- Forces – Location & Structure
- Optempo – Force Generation Model

MFR Logistics

- Equipment & Readiness Reporting
- Mobilization
- OIF/OEF Logistics



Introduction

Established in 1916, Marine Reserves have served with distinction in every clime and place, and in each of this nation's conflicts.

On September 11, 2001, Marine Forces Reserve responded rapidly and effectively, and remain a critical component of our national defense.

The Marine Corps Reserve is a **pre-trained, balanced** and **sustainable** force capable of **rapid deployment** into a **combat** environment.



Marine Corps Reserve Mission

(10 U.S.C. § 10102)

OPTEMPO
Relief

The purpose of the Marine Corps Reserve is to **provide trained units and qualified persons available for active duty** in the armed forces, in time of war or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security may require, to fill the needs of the armed forces whenever, during and after the period needed to procure and train additional units and qualified persons to achieve the planned mobilization, more units and persons are needed than are in the regular components.

Traditional



COMMARFORRES Duties

(10 U.S.C. §§ 5144 and 10173)

- COMMARFORRES commands all Reserve Forces stationed in CONUS, other than forces assigned to the unified combatant command assigned by CMC.
- COMMARFORRES also serves as COMARFORNORTH.
- COMMARFORRES is the principal adviser to the Commandant on Marine Corps Reserve matters.



Missions

Operational

(Mobilization/Readiness)

- ❖ Augment/Reinforce active component in time of war/national emergency
- ❖ Personnel/Operational tempo relief of active forces

Community Outreach

Site/Garrison Support



Marine Forces North

COMMARFORRES serves simultaneously as the Commander, Marine Forces North (COMMARFORNORTH) which is the Marine Corps service component of United States Northern Command

Mission:

- Defense of our homeland**
- Homeland security in support of civil authorities**

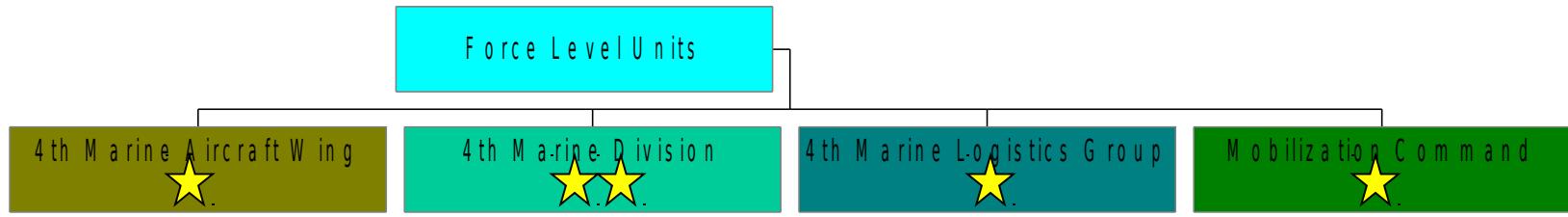




Organization and Command Relationships



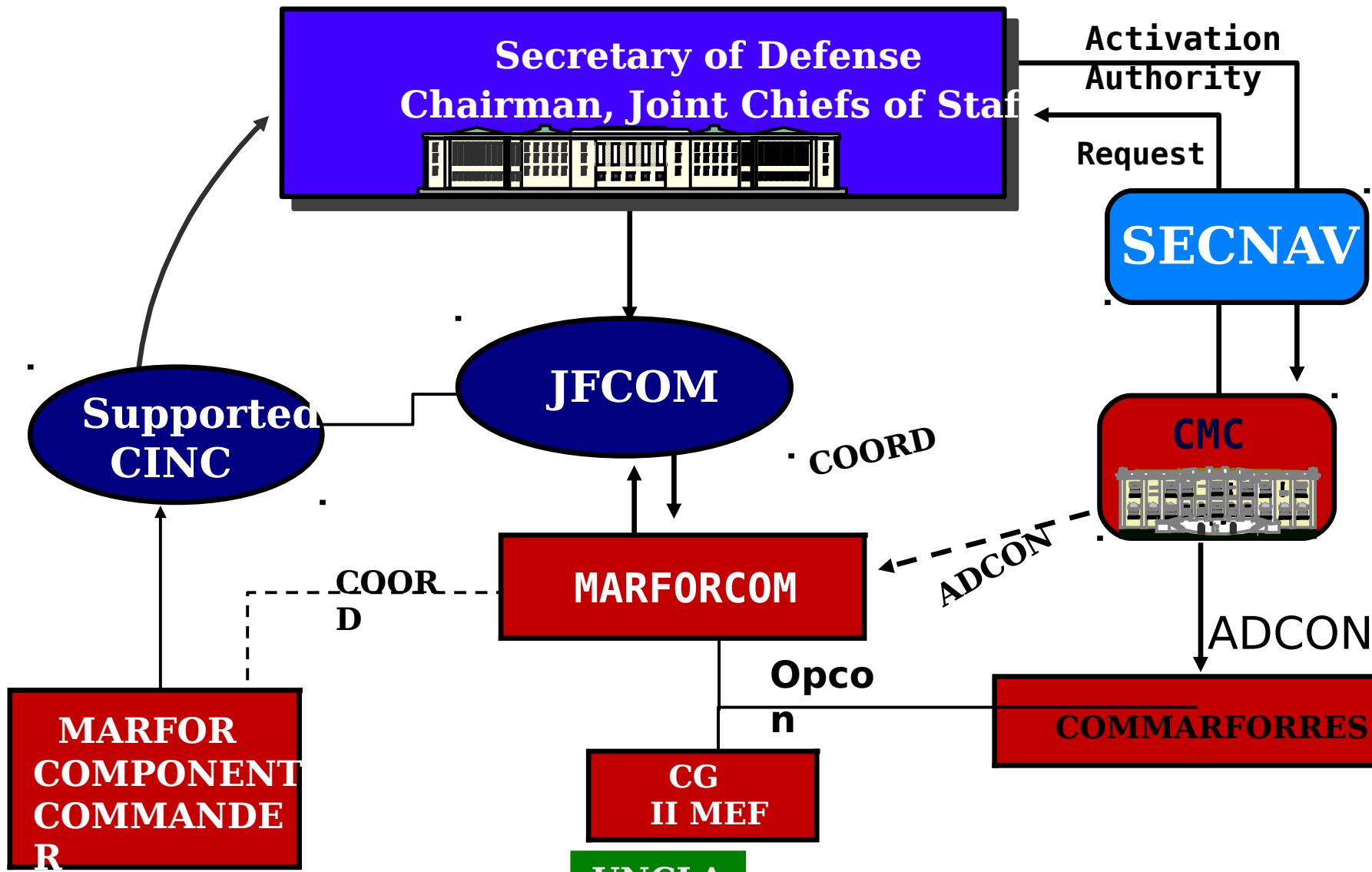
Command Structure





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Mobilization of Reserve Combatant Units





Unit Locations and Structure



Forces Available

- Selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR)
 - 4th Marine Division
 - 4th MAW
 - 4th MLG
 - Force Units
- Mobilization Command (MOBCOM)
 - Individual Marine Augmentees (IMA)
 - Individual Ready Reserve (IRR)



Where We Are





Sustainable Reserve Force

72% are 25 years of age or younger

78% are first tour/term; 22% are prior service

74% are single

Recruiting goals have been met consecutively for 20 years



Stressing the force mitigated through

- Short periods of mobilization**
- Restricting involuntary activation to critical missions**

As of 1 May 2007



Broad Cross-Section of Society

Reserve Marines include:

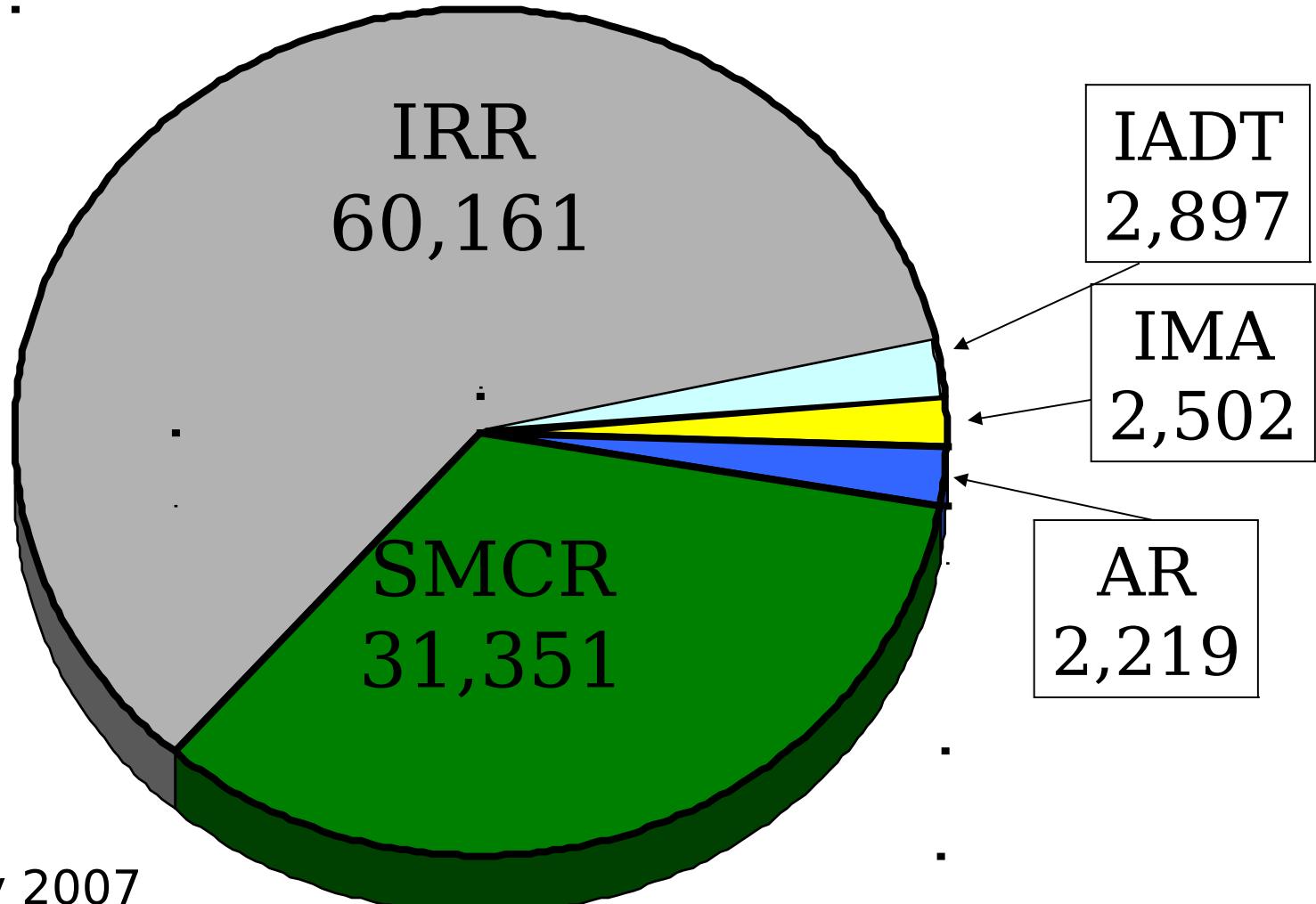
- **College students (54%)**
- **Corporate executives**
- **School teachers**
- **Police officers**
- **Firefighters**
- **Lawyers**
- **Pilots**

As of 1 May
2007





Reserve End-Strength





Combined Arms

MARFORRES is a “mirror-image” of the active component Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). The Marine Corps’ sustaining success in recent history has been the MAGTF and Total Force (active & reserve) concepts.

3d Bn, 24th Marines spearheaded force protection at bases in Iraq.

HMLA-773, conducting missions ISO operations in Afghanistan, became the first reserve light-attack squadron to have known enemy kills during wartime.

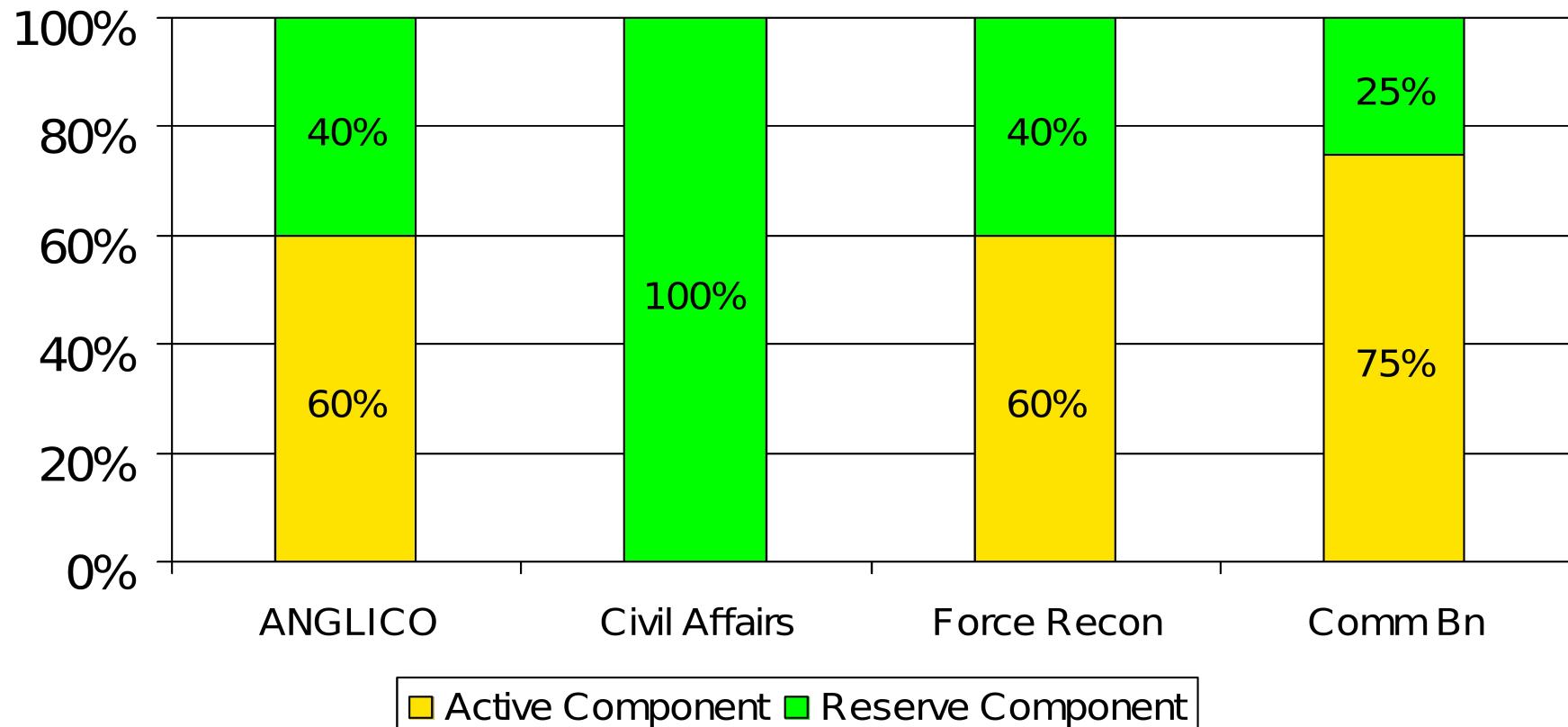
6th ESB units established a dozen fuel and water points across Southern Iraq, plus responded to demanding logistic requirements.





Capabilities

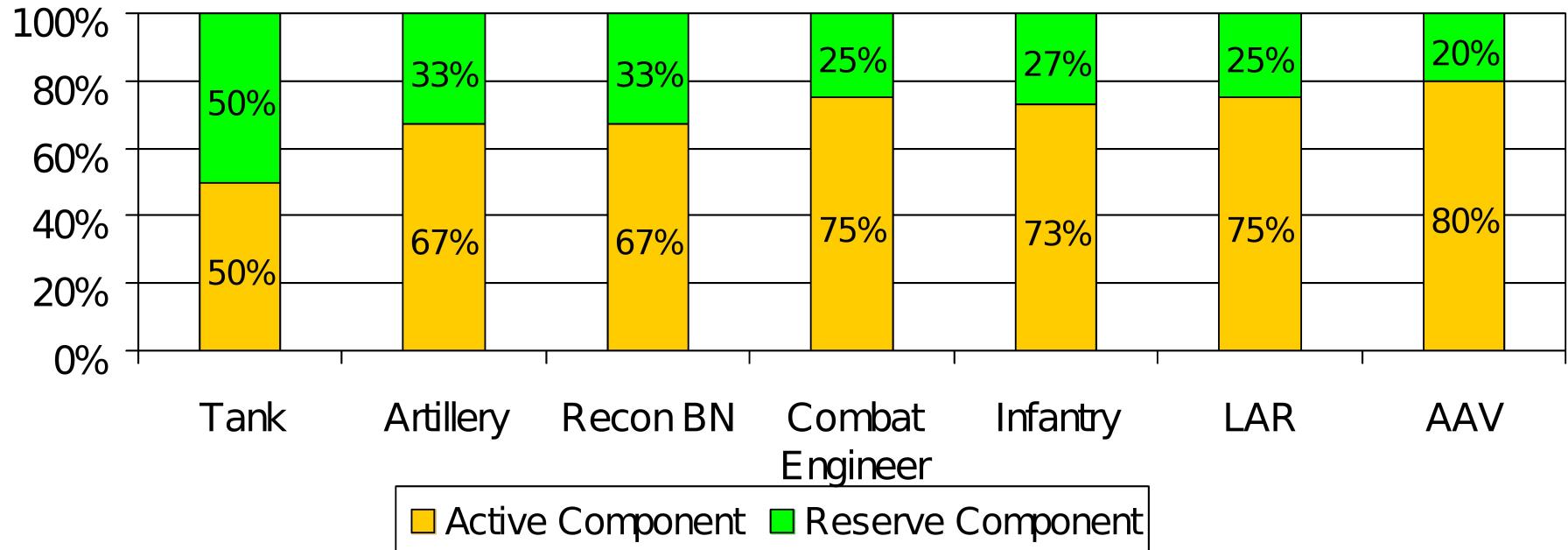
Force Units





Capabilities

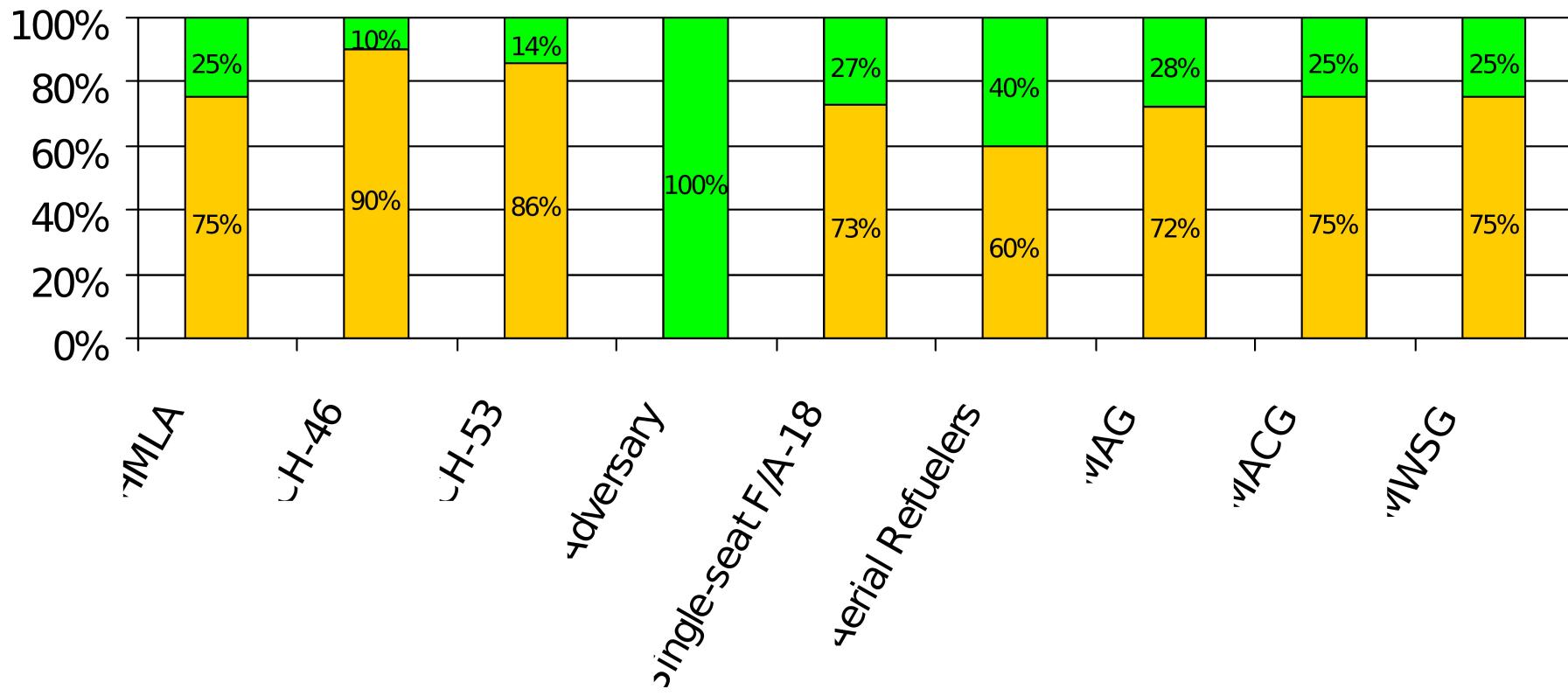
Ground Combat Element (GCE)





Capabilities

Aviation Combat Element (ACE)

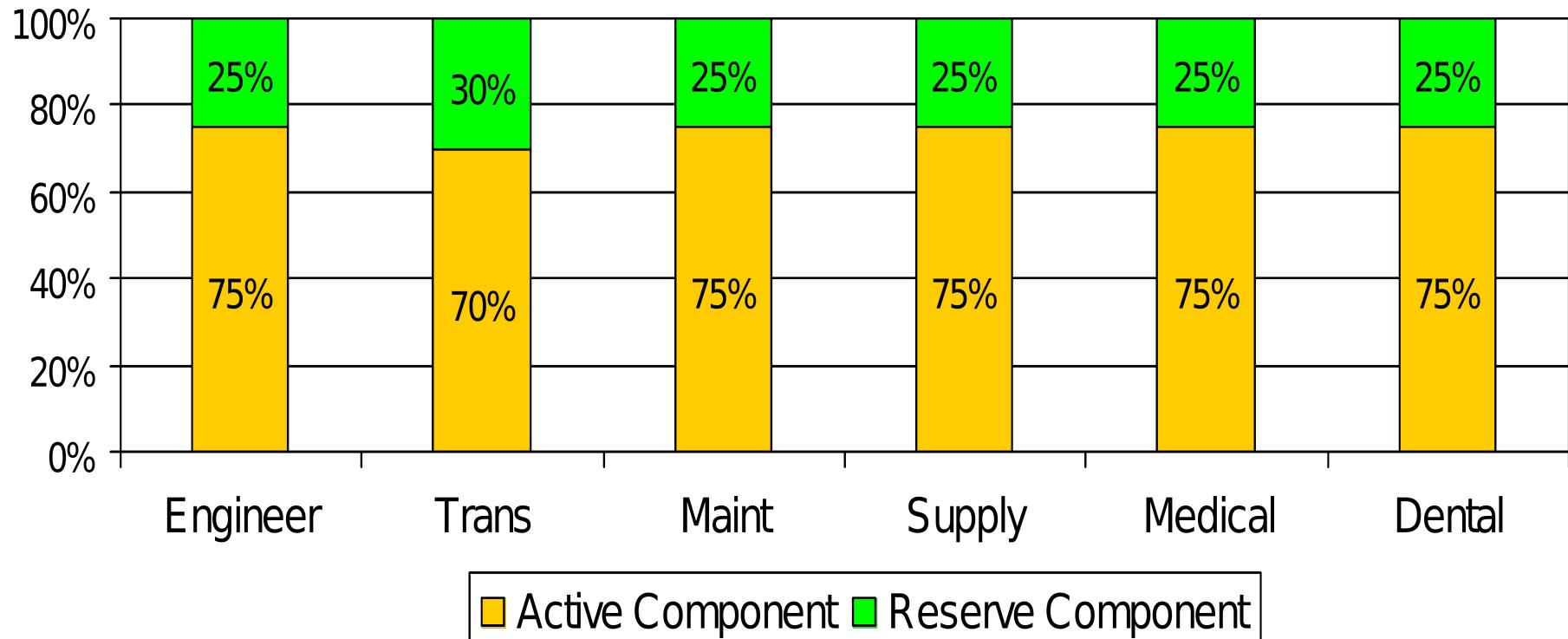


■ Active Component ■ Reserve Component



Capabilities

Combat Service Support Element (CSSE)





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MFR Optempo

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Activation

Rapidly deployable:

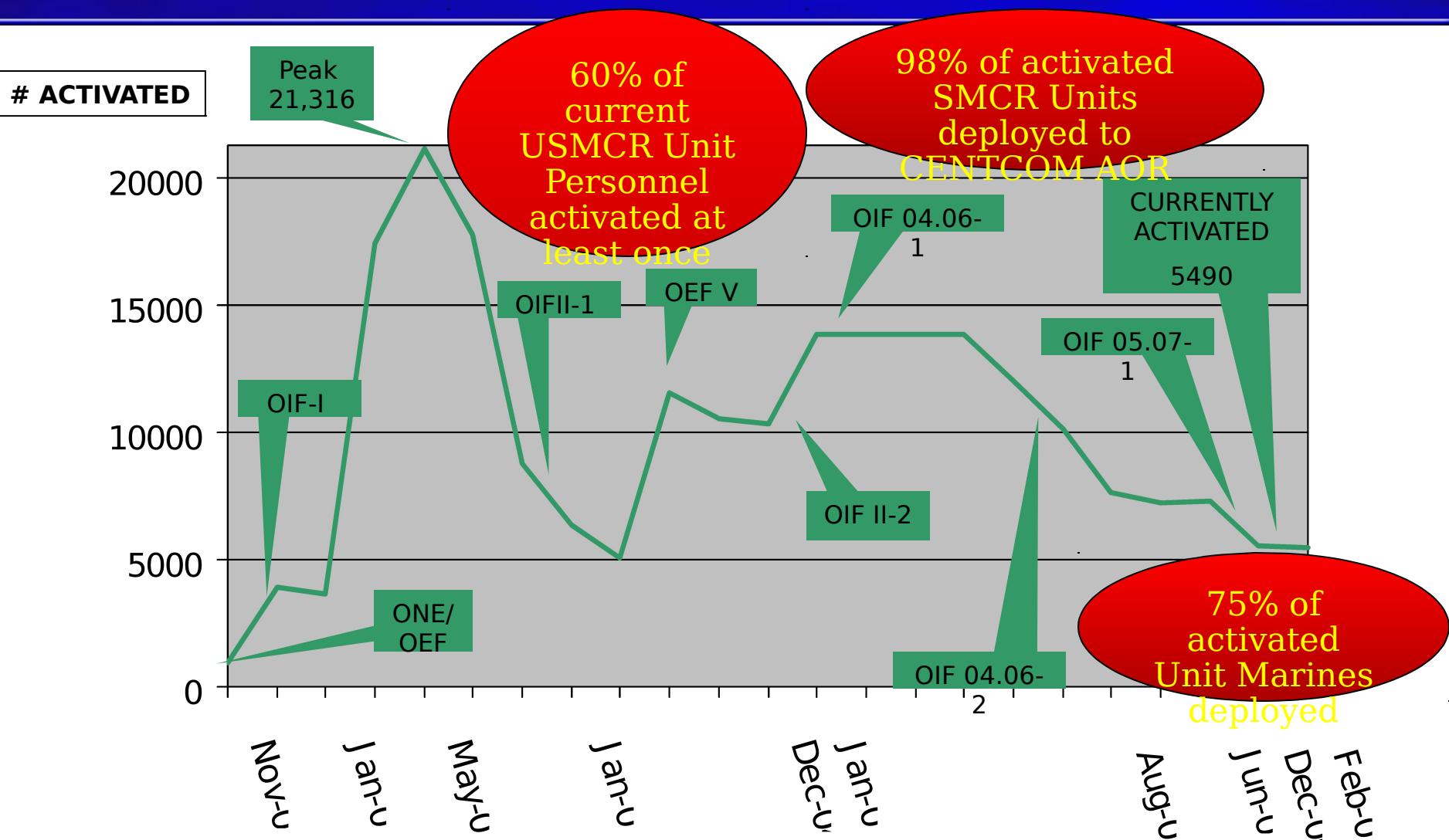
- **36,045 SMCR Marines**
- ✓ **2,221 are in the Active Reserve program**
- ✓ **43,091 have been activated**
IRR activated - 6,444
- **MARFORRES Marines are able to activate on short notice**





GWOT Contribution

(Over 42,956 activations Sep 01 - Feb 07)



98% MFR Units Have Been



MARFORRES Support Global War on Terrorism

Operation Noble Eagle (ONE)

Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF)

Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF)

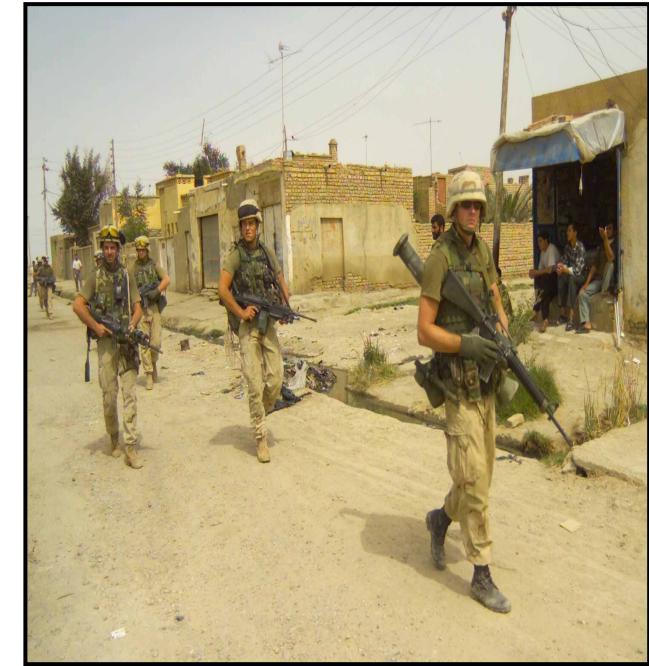
MEU/UDP support

Ready Reaction Forces

The numbers as of 1 May 2007:

- **Total activations since 9/11: 43,091**
- **Total currently activated ONE, OEF & OIF: 5,380**

As of 1 May 2007





MARFORRES Force Sustainment Model

- CJCS directs Service Chiefs to reassess policies required to execute the GWOT
 - Defines dwell ratio goal for RC
 - 1:5 Based on BOG
 - Authorizes CMC to plan use of invol unit reactivations with sufficient residual mob clock
 - Directs CMC to brief SECDEF on force generation plans for RC and AC forces
- PP&O directed MARFORRES provide primary 48-month min dwell model w/36-month secondary model (dwell based on activation time)



MARFORRES Force Sustainment Model

- Force rotation model to begin with OIF 06-08.2
- Involuntary reactivation is authorized
- 5-year reconstitution planning factor remains valid (based upon 90% turnover of Sgts and below at 5 year mark)
- Units employed in core competency when possible



AC/RC Training Day

Comparison

Active Component

- Monthly: 18 days
- Annually: 216 days
- Dwell (1:2)
 - 14 months
 - 252 Training Days

Reserve Component

- Monthly: 2 days
- Annually: 39 days*
- Dwell (1:4)
 - 48 months
 - 156 Training Days

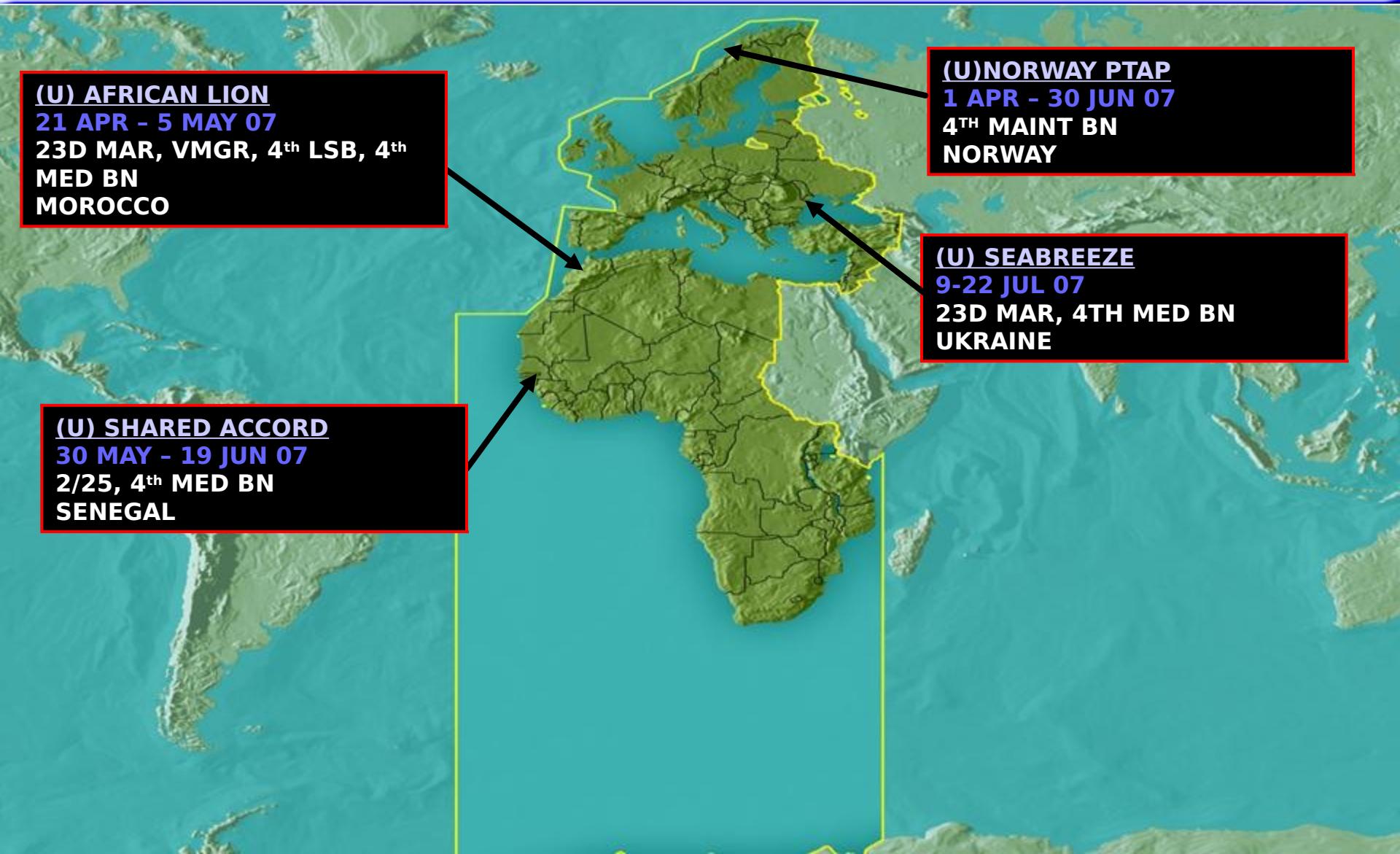
*Includes 2 week AT

AC units can recover from the effects of provisional tasking faster!



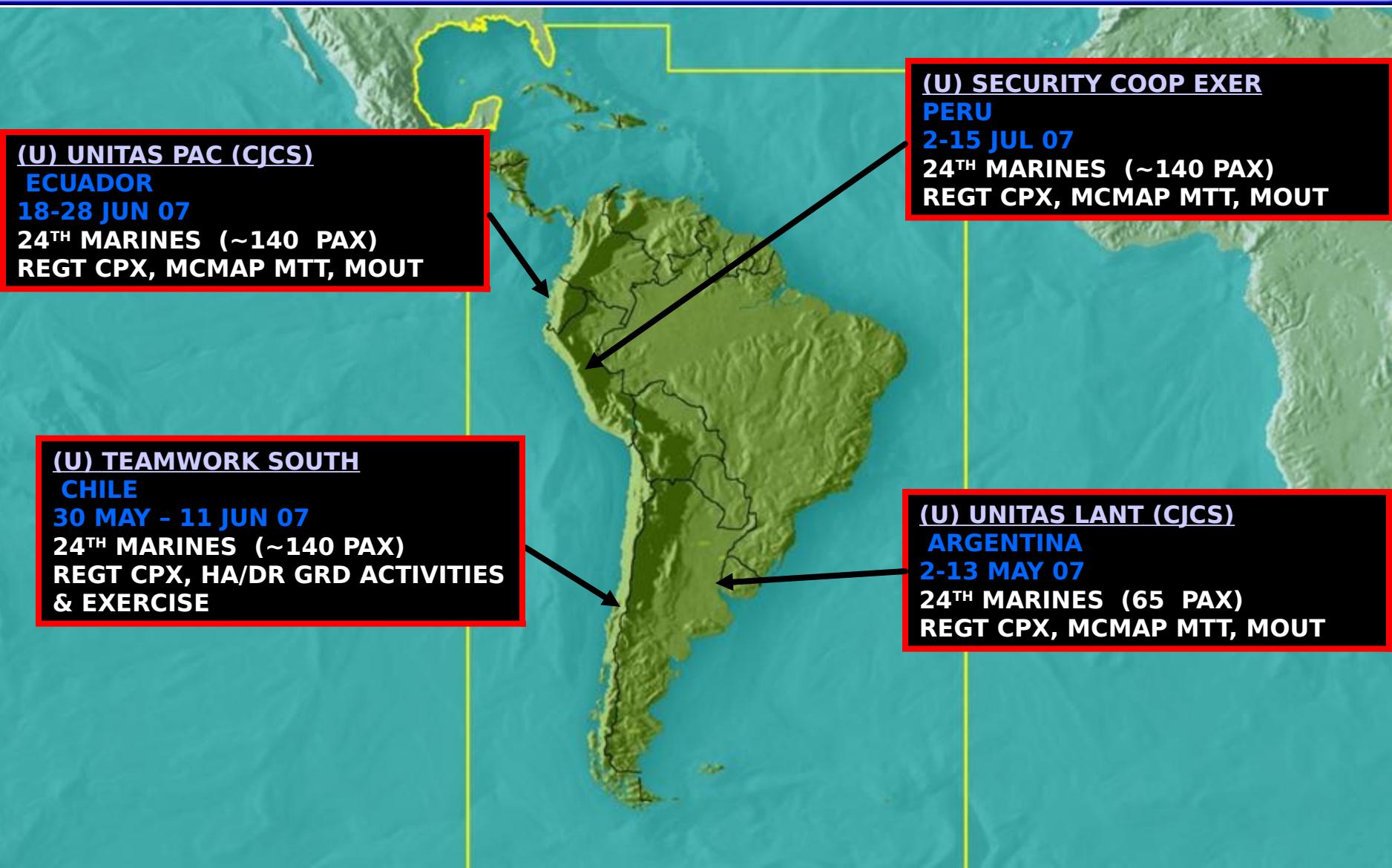
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EUCOM





SOUTHCOM



(U) UNITAS PAC (CJCS)

ECUADOR

18-28 JUN 07

24TH MARINES (~140 PAX)

REGT CPX, MCMAP MTT, MOUT

(U) SECURITY COOP EXER

PERU

2-15 JUL 07

24TH MARINES (~140 PAX)

REGT CPX, MCMAP MTT, MOUT

(U) TEAMWORK SOUTH

CHILE

30 MAY - 11 JUN 07

24TH MARINES (~140 PAX)

REGT CPX, HA/DR GRD ACTIVITIES & EXERCISE

(U) UNITAS LANT (CJCS)

ARGENTINA

2-13 MAY 07

24TH MARINES (65 PAX)

REGT CPX, MCMAP MTT, MOUT



(U) ARCTIC CARE

1-31 MAR 07

**4TH MED BN, 4TH DEN BN
ALASKA**

(U) ALASKAN ROADS

1 APR - 31 AUG 07

**6TH ESB, 4TH MAINT BN (150)
ALASKA**

(U) HCAX 07-1

19 MAY - 4 JUN 07

**VMFA-134
HAWAII**

(U) COBRA GOLD

6-20 MAY 07

**3D CAG, 6TH COMM, 3D
ANGLICO
THAILAND**

(U) RSO&I/FOAL EAGLE

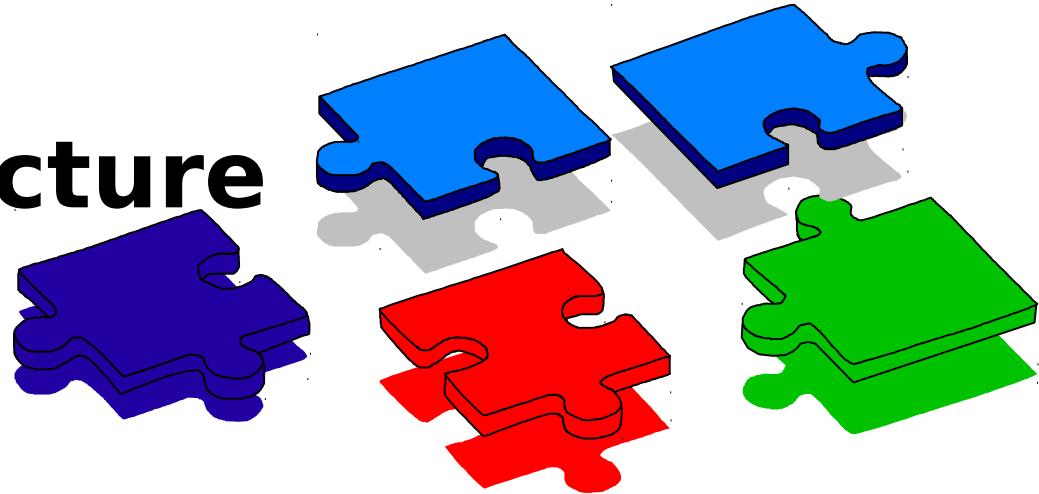
12-31 MAR 07

**4TH MLG, 4TH MAW, MOBCOM
SOUTH KOREA**



MARFORRES Logistics

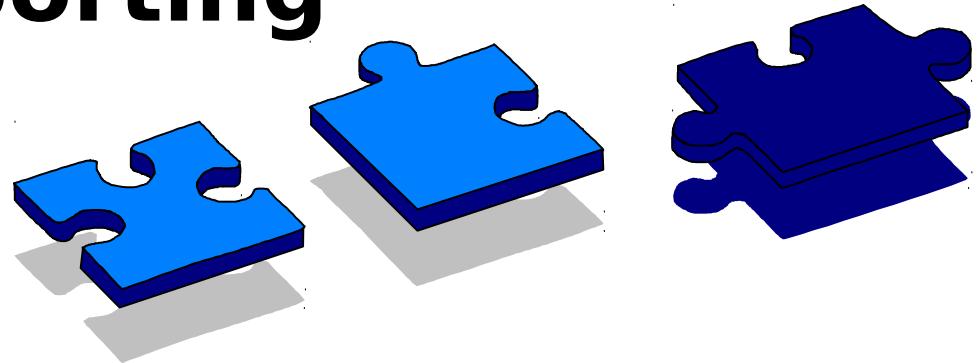
MFR G4 Structure



Equipment

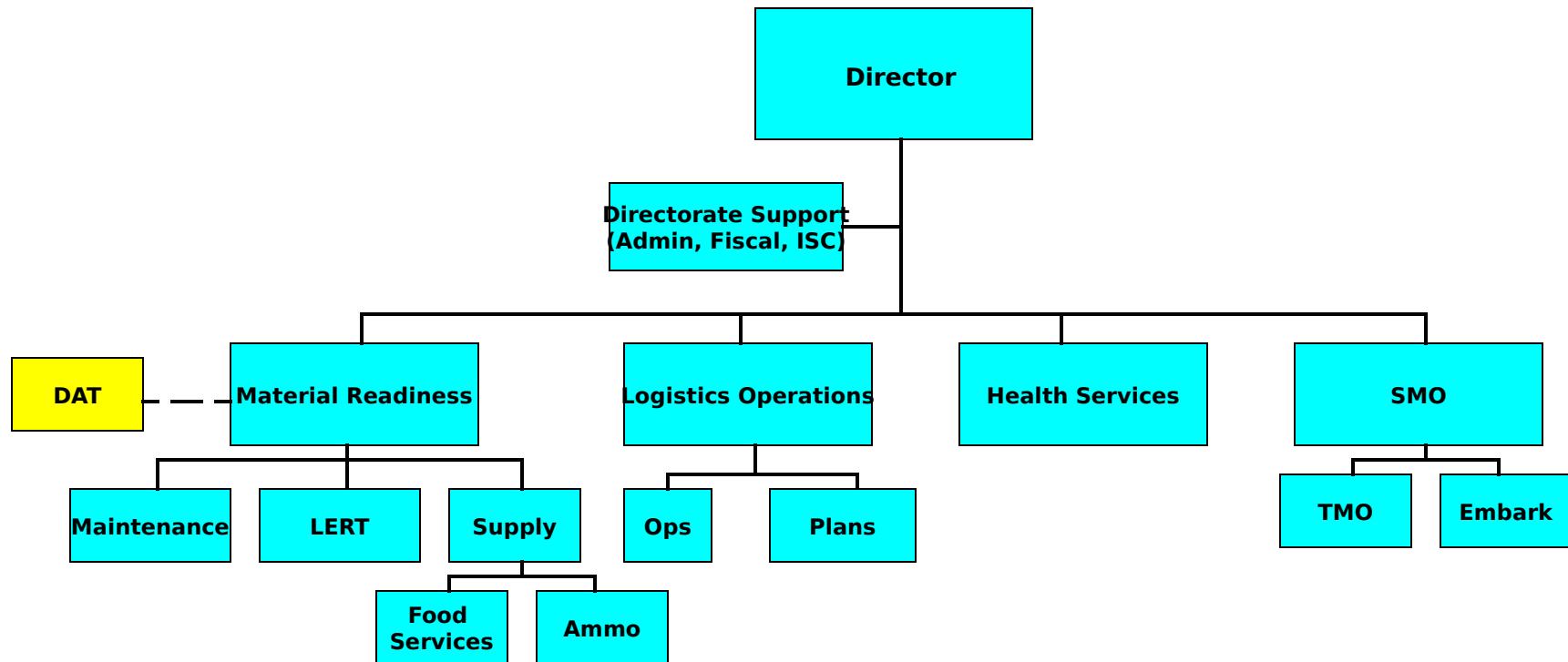
Readiness Reporting

Mobilization





MFR Logistics - Organization





Equipment & Readiness Reporting



Equipment Doctrine

- MARFORRES units do not hold their full T/E at their Home Training Center: They hold what is known as a Training Allowance (T/A).
- Training allowance consists of equipment the unit can store and maintain as required training missions.
- The Difference between the T/E and the T/A is referred to as the "DELTA".
- The DELTA or "in-stores" assets are held at MARCORLOGBASES and is the responsibility of the gaining Force Commander.
- T/A (presently) and T/E (upon direction of gaining Force Commander) are TPFDD'd and will flow to theater according to the OPPLAN and lift availability - units may arrive before equipment

In Stores
Assets



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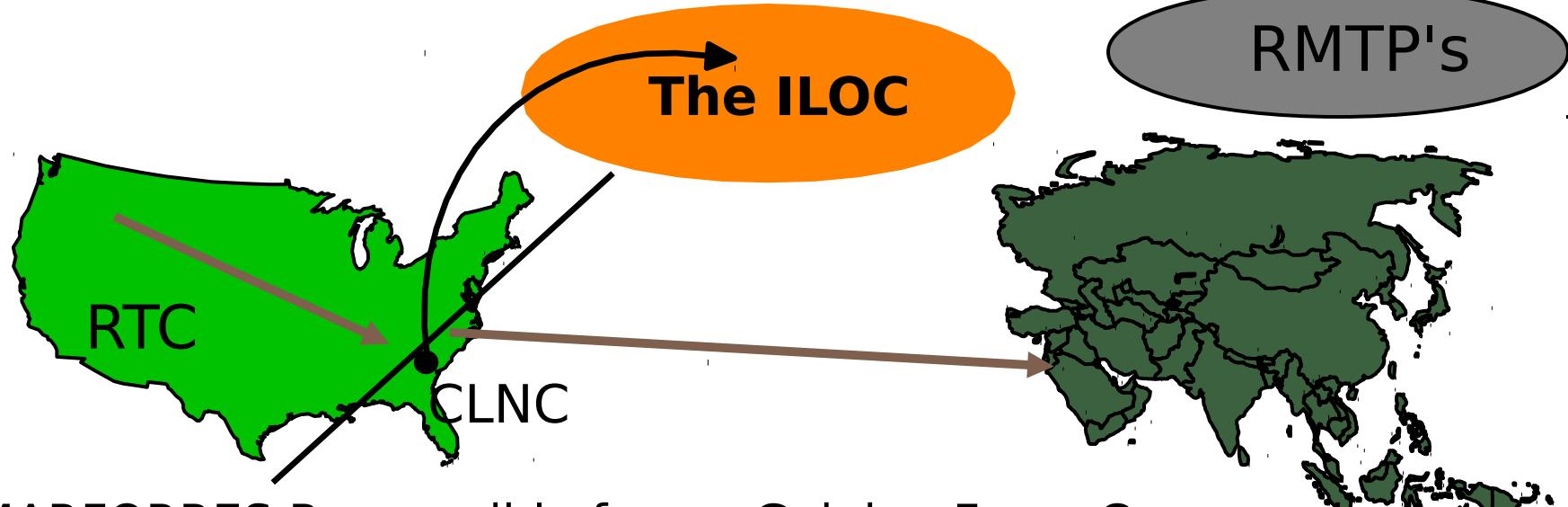
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Mobilization

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Mobilization



MARFORRES Responsible for
Moving Personnel and
Equipment from RTC to ILOC

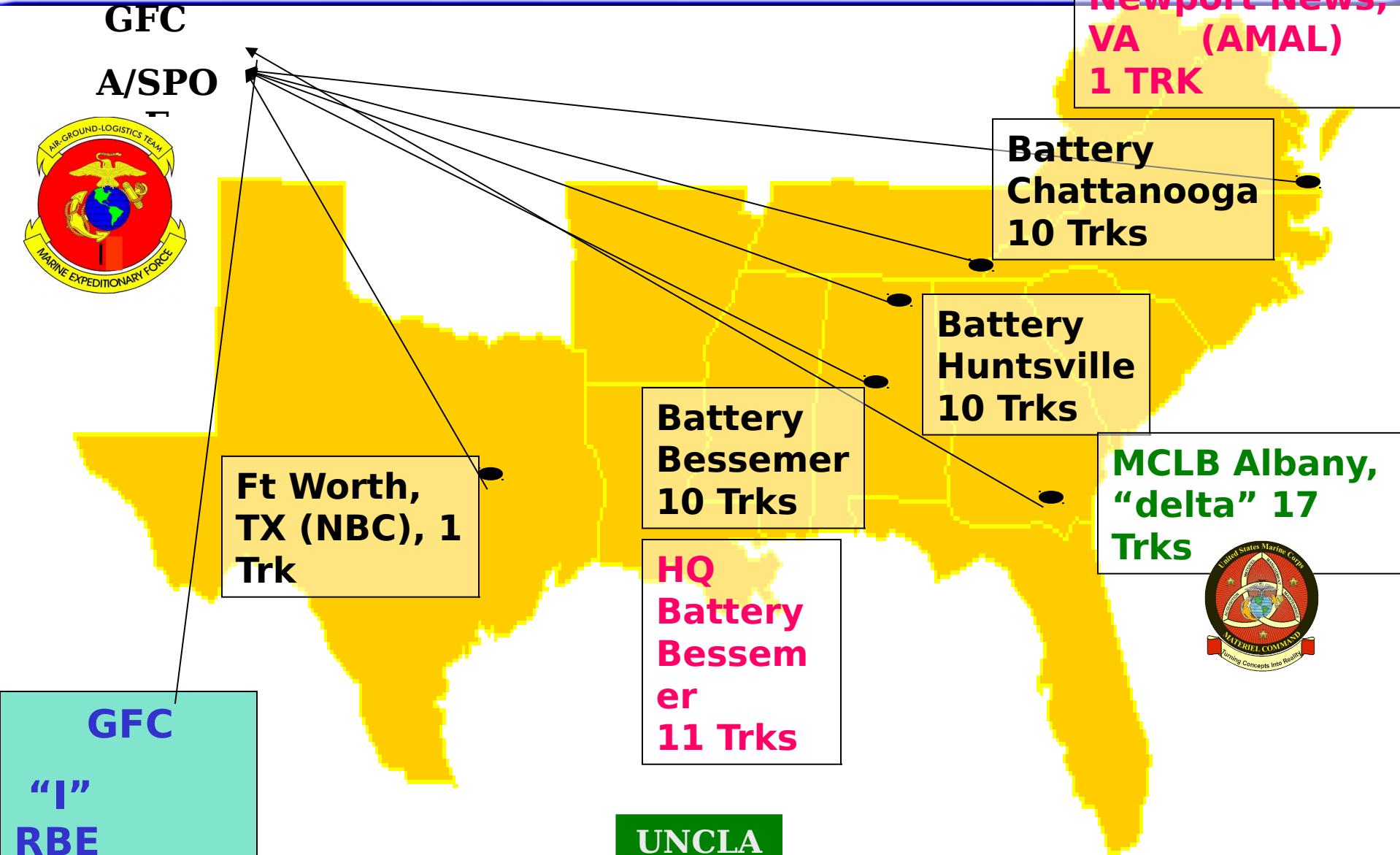
Gaining Force Commander
Responsible for Transportation
and sourcing Forces from ILOC to
Theater

DSG
RST'S DST'S

MCLB **DLA**
RBE



Cargo Scenario Level 2 Detail - Artillery Bn Movement





OIF/OEF Challenges



G-4 Major Issues

- Equipment Readiness
 - Supply Accountability
 - T/E vs T/A
 - Maintenance Readiness
- Mobility
- Health Service Support (HSS)
- OIF Deployment/Redeployment support to the GFC
- MAP (Medical Augmentee Program) & Prgm 9



OIF/OEF MFR Mobilization Challenges

- Ensuring MFR units are fully dressed
 - Sourcing the T/E - T/A “delta”
- Embark expertise at RTCs (Not enough school trained embarkers)



Mobilization Logistics Success

- Every deploying Marine departs RTC with all required individual equipment
- USMCR units/dets deploy with unit equipment necessary to support accomplishment of their mission.
- Unit/Det movements are executed IAW with the TPFDD
- Deploying personnel are vaccinated/immunized IAW supported commander's policy.
- All corpsmen report to their unit prior to commencement of unit pre-deployment training.



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Marine Forces Reserve

“Ready, Willing and Able”

The End...Semper Fidelis



Questions?

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